

Europe having lent her aid to a tremendous revival of the Moslem power, may have cause to regret it.

Senator Gorman predicts that the tariff bill will be a law by July 1st. So he tells the New York reporters.

The Queen of Spain has authorized the raising of a new loan of \$10,000,000. But how to raise it is the question.

The only things that remain unchanged in this world are the pyramids of Egypt and hand organ tunes, says an exchange.

Little Monte Carlo, a gambling resort in Union township, N. J., has been closed as the result of a religious crusade against it.

The Comtesse de Castellane has given 1,000,000 francs toward the establishment of a new charity in Paris in memory of her mother.

The latest Cuban news indicates that a crisis in the attitude of the United States Government toward the war in Cuba is approaching.

The opinion prevails at Washington that the Morgan Cuban resolution will pass the Senate soon, but will probably be held up in the House by Speaker Reed.

Baltimore has about 104,000 buildings, of which about eighty-six thousand are dwelling-houses. Evidently, observes the Herald, of that city, the Monumental City can safely lay claim to the title of being a city of homes.

Under the heading "Why Not Now?" the New York Times reiterates its demand that Mr. McKinley shall give to the country and to the world "one simple, definite sign" that "the promise of his election is to be fulfilled."

The Chicago Times Herald says that a tariff commission composed of men who will make a study of our domestic industrial interests and our revenue needs and who are imbued with a proper spirit of loyal Americanism, offers the ultimate and inevitable solution of this economic question. In no other way will it cease to be the football of party politicians.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN ROMEYN.

The telegraph furnishes the information that the record of the court-martial in the case of Captain Henry Romeyn, Fifth Infantry, recently tried at Fort McPherson, Ga., on charges founded on a personal assault upon Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien, of his regiment, reached the War Department Friday from General Merritt, at New York, and the fact that General Merritt found it necessary to send the papers to Washington is an indication that the court has sentenced Captain Romeyn to dismissal from the army. In fact, it is said at the department that if he was found guilty of the one charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, the court had no recourse in the matter, the sentence being prescribed in the regulations as dismissal.

Captain Romeyn would have been retired on June 1st next, and in view of this fact the belief prevails in some quarters that executive clemency may be extended to him. The scandal has caused no little stir in army circles for the reason that all the parties concerned were people of high standing, but the consensus of opinion is that Romeyn went out of his way to inflict a great injury upon those who should not have been dragged in the trial, and there will be little regret when he is out of the army.

In this connection it is to General Merritt's credit that he has issued an order refusing to appoint a court martial to try the charges preferred against Lieutenant O'Brien and himself by Captain Romeyn, on the ground that these charges are not a proper subject for a military court of inquiry and that military courts should not be made vehicles of private revenge.

WHERE MONEY COUNTS.

Perhaps in no other part of the habitable globe does money wield so great and powerful an influence as in the leading nations of Europe. The money "kings" of Europe make their influence felt at every turn. It is felt on the stock market; in diplomacy; in the social circles of the highest places; and go where you may there will be found the big international capitalists who come so near ruling European affairs. It was this class that prevented, to a very large extent, any movement to stop the Armenian massacres; it was this class which plotted, threatened and combined to maintain a concert of the powers in holding Greece in check when an advance would have been a profit to that nation.

This latter move was done in order to prevent the stock markets of Europe from breaking and its securities being impaired. Had Turkey not been in debt to these people to the amount of something like \$10,000,000, Europe would have tread upon her long since, and the massacre of the Armenians stopped

before they had hardly begun. Had Turkey not owed this money Greece would not have been hamstrung in the beginning of the present trouble between them. It was the awful dread of loss that caused the money "kings" of Europe to set these movements in motion. These are great crimes which were deliberately planned by these people and for which in one way or another they will sooner or later suffer.

But this is not all. Fast upon the heels of efforts to bring about a peaceful solution of the Turko-Graeco war, there comes up again in England talks of war with the Transvaal, and in it can be seen the teeth of the money "kings" of England, with the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in the background.

English greed longs for the gold that is to be had in that section in one way or another, and an English journal speaks thus frankly of the matter: "By all means let us fight and win the Transvaal. We are going to fight for gold mines and territory, if they cannot be got without fighting. Every nation has to play the pirate at times, and let us play boldly when we do and trust to Mr. Chamberlain to see flags of truce kept out of the soldiers' baggage."

It is gold, gold, gold all the while, and the wonder is that any measure of propriety should come to such people whatever. English avarice and English power will break and ravish the little South African Republic to the last son.

THE PHILADELPHIA MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

Eighty-seven years ago the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati was formed for the purpose of erecting an equestrian statue and monument to George Washington, and something like a dozen years later a committee of citizens came to the aid of the society by undertaking to solicit funds for the same purpose, and the work was more or less carried on until in 1839 it was found that the total fund subscribed amounted to \$187,000. The contract for the monument was subsequently given to the German sculptor, Professor Rudolph Siemering, who, after constructing the work, brought it to Philadelphia in 1857.

Some years later the work of erecting it was begun at the site selected for it in Fairmount Park, and yesterday it was formally unveiled with great ceremony in the presence of the President and several members of his Cabinet, also a number of the representatives of foreign countries, notable among whom was the French Ambassador.

One side of the pedestal has the inscription on the Virginia coat of arms, "Ere Semper Tyrannus," and the Baltimore Sun says this may suggest a comparison with the famous Washington statue in the capitol grounds at Richmond—a magnificent creation, with its bronze figures of distinguished statesmen surrounding the equestrian figure of the man who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Our contemporary makes the occasion one in which to indulge in some expression concerning the great "rebel" which cannot fail to interest. It says:

"Washington is still the hero of all the people, and there is no suggestion of sectionalism in the monuments which commemorate his greatness. North and South, East and West—all have a common pride in the achievements of the illustrious Virginian, and Virginians and Pennsylvanians alike can rear monuments to his memory without a thought of the unhappy dissensions which, after Washington's day, arrayed the people of the United States against each other in fratricidal strife. Every monument to Washington is a tribute to the courage and endurance of the American who knew no sectional lines, and who were one in spirit as well as in action. What the country needs now is the restoration of Americanism as it existed in Washington's time, with no Mason and Dixon's line to divide the people in spirit and in patriotic endeavor, no harsh criticism of North and South, no appeal to sectional passions for party gain. The people of Pennsylvania, as they gather to-day around the monument they have erected, should remember that they are rendering homage to the greatest 'rebel' America has ever produced. The Virginians who contended with pride the colossal figure in the State capitol grounds at Richmond should always bear in mind the fact that without Pennsylvania's aid the revolution might have been a failure and George Washington a defeated and discredited 'rebel' instead of an eminent patriot and successful commander."

That restoration of Americanism to which the Sun refers is fast coming around, and the incident at Philadelphia is one of the many evidences of the fact.

THE SUGAR TRUST AND WITNESS CHAPMAN.

E. C. Chapman, the recalcitrant witness in the Sugar Trust investigation, who was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for refusing to answer certain questions before the Senate Committee, has at last concluded to change all further efforts to be relieved of the sentence by pardon or otherwise, and to go to jail and serve out his term. Mr. Chapman was a stock broker in New York and the representative of a number of the Sugar Trust people, and it was his refusal to tell what he knew concerning the trust as it related to sugar speculations that caused the sentence to be passed upon him.

The investigation commenced in 1895, and but for the recent sugar scandals,

charging that Senators within the past week had been engaged in sugar speculations the Chapman matter would have been disposed of by Presidential pardon. As it is, however, his case has been the subject of discussion in the Senate off and on for the past three days, a number of Senators demanding that he be arrested and compelled to serve the sentence pronounced against him, Senator Allen saying "we cannot afford to permit Mr. Chapman, the representative of a powerful organization which it has been charged exercises great influence over this body to go unwhipped."

The fact that the case is again before the Senate owing to the reports of recent speculations of Senators, and that it is not unlikely that another investigation may be set on foot, has doubtless had a good deal to do with Mr. Chapman's decision on Friday last to make no further efforts to be relieved of his sentence, but to, as he expresses it, "take his medicine like a man," and go to jail for the thirty days as ordered. Speaking of the speculations in sugar and writing under the head of "Private Tips," the Pittsburg Post advances the opinion that it would be interesting to know the Congressmen who had private tips of what was going on at the secret conferences of the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee in regard to the sugar duties. The New York World illustrates this by a diagram showing the variations of the stock from March 4th, when the new administration was inaugurated, until May 11th. At the first date the stock was quoted at 116, but straightway commenced to decline on reports that the Republican tariff revisionists "had it in" for the trust. It reached its lowest point—103—on March 31st, about the time the Dingley bill passed the House. When the Senate took hold of the bill it commenced to fluctuate with an upward tendency. There was confidence the Senate rates would be more favorable to the trust, and with the report of the Senate Finance Committee, fixing rates—dictated by the trust, as it is believed—the stock ran up to \$118, or \$9 a share more than the lowest point touched on March 31st, when the Dingley bill passed the House. This was the top notch. Then the people on the inside began to unload, and the stock commenced to decline on a general belief the Senate schedule would not be agreed to. The New York Herald of Wednesday printed a poll of the Senate showing that it could not possibly pass, and on that day it fell to 114.

What grand opportunities there were in these fluctuations for speculators who had inside information, thinks the Post. From March 31st to May 4th the stock advanced from 109 to 118, and within a week had fallen to 114. Leading and responsible journals have stated as one fact that three Senators who handled 9,000 shares of the stock cleared \$30,000 last week.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

The bones or tombs of more than 200 giants have been found in various parts of Europe.

The oldest violin in the world was found in an Egyptian tomb dating about 3,000 before Christ.

The oldest flute in the world is made of the thigh bone of a sheep, and was found in a tomb on the Nile.

The oldest monument in the world is the mound supposed to cover the Tower of Babel, erected B. C. 2,347.

One hundred pen and ink drawings by the late George Du Maurier, which belong to his estate, have just arrived in New York from London. They are the originals of his famous satirical single illustrations well known in Punch.

PERSONALS.

W. J. Calhoun, special agent of the United States in the Ruiz case, has arrived at Havana.

Governor Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee, has decided to resign. It is almost certain that he will go again upon the lecture platform.

George S. Boutwell, who was a member of Grant's Cabinet, visited New York recently. He was not present at the Grant memorial exercises, through an inadvertence. The invitation was sent to him in Washington instead of to his home in Massachusetts, and he did not get it until the exercises were over. He said emphatically that he did not feel dignified in any way, as his health was not exceptionally good, he was better off at home.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, and

THE STORE FOR THE MASSES!

\$1.98 People wonder how such value can be produced in Men's Full Suits, consisting of single Breasted Sack Coat with Pants and Vest to match, made from such slightly fabric and sold for One Ninety Eight. That's just where concentrated purchasing power does its work.

\$3.33 The best judges of Clothing pronounce these Three Thirty-Three Suits for men marvels of cheapness, and take sales right up to the point of faking when legitimate selling is going on at the rate of such extremely low prices for Serviceable Men's Full Suits.

\$3.98 Sensible men that know a thing or two about correctly tailored garments, that fully appreciate the necessity of shrinkage of cloth, linings and interlinings and the careful finishing touches that well made clothing should have, are buying these Three Ninety-Eight Men's Suits, and are sending their friends and neighbors every hour in the day to take advantage of these Unparalleled Bargains in Men's Suits now on sale.

\$4.97 Quality talks loud. The woods are full of cheap Clothing, but none cheap to sell cheap. Made like the Burk made garments means something different. The Four Ninety-Seven range of Men's Suits consists of various patterns and sizes of Men's Sack Suits that prove of much interest to the average man in search of a good garment on a money-saving basis.

\$5.98 These are Suits that no man need be ashamed to wear. The saving alone in these famous Five Ninety-Eight Suits admits of going to the Hat Section, and then to the Furnishing Section, and get some fixings and still have some change left from what this same grade of material would cost in some stores.

\$6.97 Stylish, Perfect Fitting Men's Suits that need no expert adviser to do their selling. The Suits have merit, value, smartness and have that degree of get-up that meets the approval of hundreds of men that have already taken the advantage of the extraordinary values quoted at Six Ninety-Seven.

\$7.77 The price is odd. The Suits are odd. Stocks like this always accumulate odd sizes. The great selling continually creates remnants. The lots are bunched. Seven Seventy Seven takes the pick of some Suits in full men's sizes that the material alone actually represents more intrinsic worth than is charged for the Suit made up ready to wear, to say nothing about first-class trimmings and superior workmanship.

\$8.88 The Show Windows tell only of a sample of the Eight Eighty Eight Men's Suits. Plenty of other patterns besides those on display. New styles are continually added to the line to take place of those being sold out. Better values than are being shown here for the Eight-Eighty-Eight were never offered on sale over clothing concerns.

\$9.97 Brag is one thing and solid facts another. Every Suit in the Nine Ninety-Seven line consists of the newest ideas of Choice Plaids and Overplaids and rival measure-made garments at more than double their cost in material, style, cut and shape, and no merchant tailor, matters not who nor where, turns out garments more accurately cut, and the best cut of all in these famous Nine Ninety-Seven Suits is the unprecedented cut we have made in the price.

\$12.50 High grade Suits for men that want their garments to appear just in the top notch of perfection. The Twelve Fifty range this season shows fabrics that under ordinary conditions would command not less than one third more than the Bargain Price now quoted. See if believing.

The news of the Big Bargain Values at the Great Store is forging forward with unabated vigor---spreading its tidings of unequalled offerings into every home in and around this community.

The Great Store holds forth thousands of rich, rare bargains in fashionable and seasonable apparel, and the masses have responded in crowds daily and hourly to every announcement. Confident of the truth of all prices and confident of the Burk & Co. guarantee of the standard of merchandise offered on sale.



\$15.00 Fine Dress Suits for men, made from fine fabrics and tailored in a manner that cannot be excelled without a very considerable advance on the prices now marked on such very fine high-class garments. The assortment of patterns is large and represents all ideas of the most approved designs, made up in every shape on the new fashion plates.

\$2.22 Young Men's Suits of strong, good fabric, neat stripe design. Sizes anywhere inside of 35 inches, breast measure. Big Bargain Value for only Two Twenty-Two.

\$2.97 Young Men's Suits, Coat, Pants and Vest all to match, of gentle, good wearing material. Sizes anywhere up to 19 inches waist.

\$3.47 Young Men's Suits, made in stylish sacks, very genteel designs. Serviceable, economical and sensible Suits in sizes up to age 19. Pants sizes to 33, both waist and inseam.

\$4.97 Young Men's Suits—Nobby Plaid Patterns. Sizes large weight of one thirty-five pound, or thirty-five inch chest measure. Hundreds of small size men have availed themselves of this extraordinary money saving opportunity.

29c Washable Sailor Suits for small chaps, made in three good designs of pin stripes, sizes 3 to 8. Practical economists are not slow to catch on to their worth and value.

65c Children's Suits, made from neat Brownish Duck. Sizes 4 to 16. Made in Reefers with embroidered collars, under age 8, and Plain Double Breasted Jackets all the way up to 16. Neither a bait nor a catch penny dodge. All sizes only Sixty-Five Cents.

89c Brownish Duck Washable Suits of good fabric in Reefers to 8 inclusive, and Plain Double Breasted Suits to fit boys to age 16. Beyond question the best and cheapest Washable Knee Pants Suits ever offered in the history of the establishment.

68c Children's Wash Sailor Suits, made from pretty designs, with large deep sailor collars. Sizes all the way up to age 16. The Pants are made and finished. Unusual Bargain Values for the Sixty-Eight Cents.

98c Children's Suits made in Etons, in sizes 3 to 5, from handsome plaid design. Reefers to 7, made of Checked Woolen Tweed, Plain Double Breasted Jackets from 8 to 15. This lot will probably hold out a few days longer. There will be no more of these Suits at this price when the lot is closed, as they cannot be duplicated again for the Ninety-Eight Cents.

\$1.38 Children's Suits at One Third the Price that are unquestionably the greatest money-saving value ever introduced at the store by large odds. Natty Reefers, nicely trimmed, under age 8, and the plain sizes up to age 16. The Pants are reinforced, double breasted, taped seams and hold fast bands. Extra Knee Patches. Cap to match. Etc. Entire lot, all to match, only One Ninety-Seven.

\$1.98 Children's Suits of Beautiful Plaid Patterns, extremely stylish. Reefers and Plain Jackets. Sizes to 16 inclusive. Pants made double seat and knee and all other strength-giving improvements for which the Burk & Co. Boys' Garments are famous. Aside from the specials enumerated the stock consists of all styles of Children's Attire, grading along \$2.23, \$2.98, \$3.33, \$4.47 and \$5.00 representing the best possible values, but we point to the One Ninety-Seven Suit as an exceptional good value for Boys' Knee Pants Suits, made from such choice material.

17c Black and Blue All Worst Cheviot Knee Pants, made with hold fast bands and taped seams, remain on sale as long as the quantity will hold out. Such Knee Pants were never known before to be retailed for the small price of Seventeen cents.